# RipStream Review



18 April 2011

## RipStream – Riparian Function and Stream Temperature

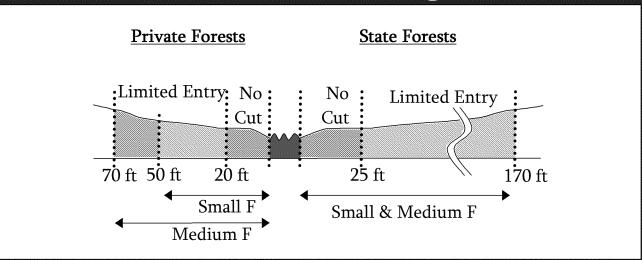
#### **Origins and Extent**

State and Private Forests joint effort

- Objective: Evaluate effectiveness of forest practices rules & strategies at protecting stream temperature, promoting riparian structure
- 33 Sites (18 Private, 15 State, Medium and Small F)



#### Rules and Strategies



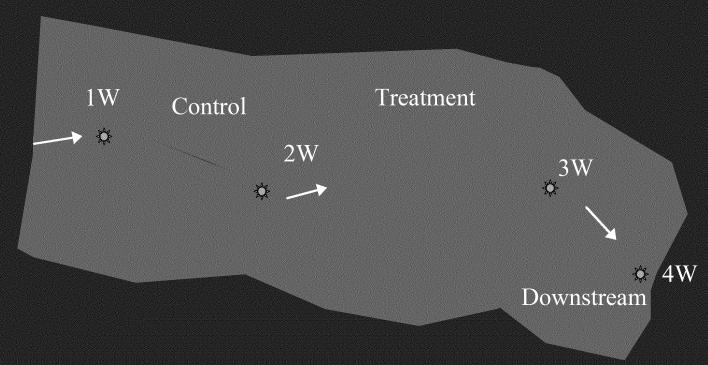
Private: Forest Practices Act

State: Northwest Oregon State Forest

Management Plan

## RipStream Study Design

Design: 2 years pre-harvest, 5 years post harvest



### RipStream – Data

#### Seven years of data collection

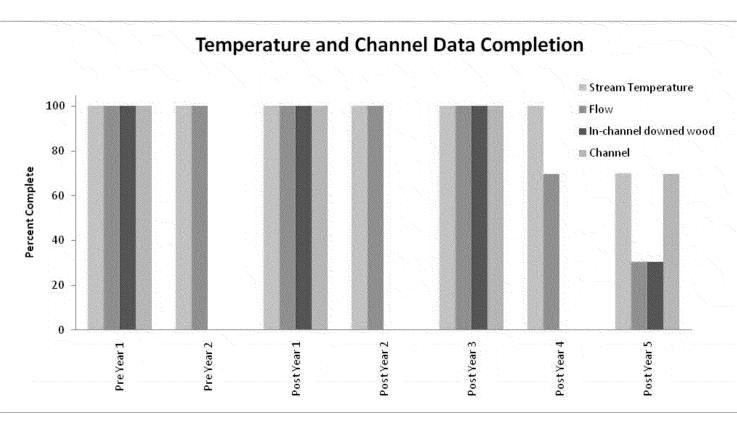
- Stream temperature Almost 3 million hourly data points
- Shade Pre-harvest, post 1, post 3, post 5

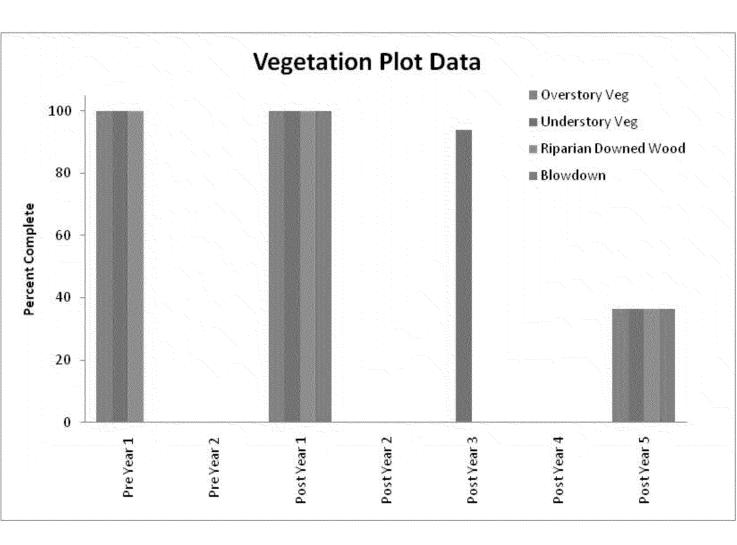


- Channel morphology: gradient, width, etc.
- In-channel wood volume

#### **Data Collection Schedule**

	Pre-harvest			Post-harvest				
Data Collected	YR -2	YR -1	HARVEST	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5
Stream Temperature	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Stream Flow	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
In-Channel Downwood	X			X		X		X
Shade / Channel	X		AR [	X		X		X
Overstory Vegetation	X		HARVEST	X				X
Understory Vegetation	X			X		X		X
Downwood	X			X				X
Blowdown				X				X





### Current Objectives

- Determine stream temperature change out to 5 years post-harvest
- Identify relationship between stream temperature change and stream variables including shade
- Quantify relationship between stream shade and riparian stand characteristics
- Provide all data and metadata in a usable, useful format

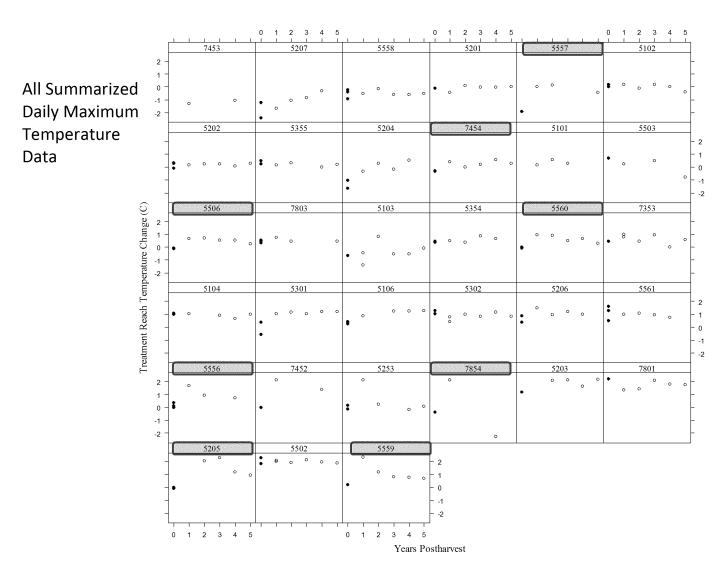
## What are we quantifying?

- Changes in temperature (downstream – upstream)
- Averaged daily values
   (July 15 Aug 23)
  - Maximum
  - Minimum
  - Average
  - Diel Fluctuation



FLOW

3W-2W = Change in Treatment Reach



#### **Analysis Approach**

1) Determine appropriate statistical analysis

Linear mixed-effects regression

2) Develop competing explanations (models) of how temperature change controlled

Select best-supported model or models, ranked AIC

3) Examine model results

#### **Models Examined**

- Upstream: Treatment reach temperature change (TR) depends on the upstream control temperature.
- Upstream\_TRlength:TR depends on the upstream control temperature and the treatment reach length.
- Postharvest Constant (PostConst): Same as Upstream\_Trlength but additionally includes indicator variable for timing (pre or post). This model assumes that post-harvest changes are permanent.
- Postharvest Sequential (PostSeq): Same as PostConst but allows a change (linear) in post-harvest response over time.
- Postharvest Constant Private (PostConstP): Same as PostConst but includes an interaction between ownership and timing to highlight data that come from private sites post-harvest. This model assumes that post-harvest changes are permanent.
- Postharvest Sequential Private (PostSeqP): Same as PostConstP but allows a change (linear) in post-harvest response over time.
- Beyond Optimal (BO): Same as PostSeq but additionally includes elevation, watershed area, and ownership (Private, State).

## Model Performance

	df	AIC	BIC	deltaAIC	w
PostSeqP	9	343.404	373.178	0.000	0.708
PostConstP	8	345.215	371.681	1.811	0.286
PostSeq	9	353.565	383.339	10.161	0.004
ВО	12	356.278	395.977	12.874	0.001
PostConst	8	358.718	385.184	15.314	0.000
upstream_TRlength	7	374.788	397.946	31.384	0.000
upstream	6	379.989	399.838	36.585	0.000
intercept	5	386.258	402.799	42.854	0.000

# Initial Findings – Fixed Effects

	Value	Std.Error	DF	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	0.316	0.127	166	2.48	0.014
ControlTemp	-1.171	0.328	166	-3.57	0.001
PrivPost	0.648	0.106	166	6.14	0.000
TReachLength	0.744	0.283	31	2.63	0.013
YrsPost	-0.041	0.021	166	-1.97	0.050

#### **Meeting Grant Expectations**

- Data compilation
  - Temperature = done
  - Shade, channel, in-channel wood = nearing completion
  - Vegetation plot data = complete
- Flesh out temperature analysis
- Conduct shade analysis similar to earlier work
- Summarize methods and findings in a report
- Submit databases & documentation